



Morocco Consular Court at Kanadario Republic Pursuant to International Law Title 22 Chapter 2, Section 141-145  
 Consular Jurisdiction and Venue Public Law 856, Chapter 807  
 United States Department of Justice Moorish American Credential AA222141-TRUTH A-1

**International Document**

International Court of Justice, decision in the case France v. United States of American, " Case Concerning rights of nationals of the United States of America in Morocco, Judgment of August 27 th, 1952: I.C.J. Reports 1952 p.176."

**AFFIDAVIT OF NOTICE AND WARNING**

**Notice.** A person has "notice" of a fact when; (a) he has actual knowledge of it; or (b) he has received a notice or notification of it; or (c) from all the facts and circumstances known to him at the time in question he has reason to know that it exists. A person "received" a notice or notification when: (a) it comes to his attention; or (b) it is duly delivered at the place for receipt of such communication.  
 See Henry Campbell Black's Law Dictionary Abridged 5th Edition Page 550.

**MOOR.** An officer in the Isle of Man, who summons the courts for the several shreadings. The office is similar to the English bailiff of a hundred. Black's Law Dictionary, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, page 1159

Notice to Agents is notice to principal; notice to principal is notice Agents  
 For the records, and to be place into the records

**TO:** Monica Gordon, Asia Wesley, Agents, Clerks, et al acting as Clerks, Registrar, et al  
**COOK COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE**  
**RECORDER OF DEEDS**  
 Address: 118 North Clerk Street, Room 120  
 Chicago, Illinois. Near [60602-1593]  
 Phone: 1312 603-5050  
 Email:  
 Website: [www.cookcountyclerk.il.gov/](http://www.cookcountyclerk.il.gov/)

**Consular Court Case No: 777-00000247**  
<https://moorishamericanconsulate.com/consular-court/>

Registered Mail Tracking No: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: January 23, 2026

**Re: Consular Court Case No: 777-00000247 – Title Obstructing, Hindering, Interfering, Removing, and Tampering with Document and evidence.**

**Note:** Read this Affidavit of Notice and Warning very carefully.

1. **TAKE NOTICE** that you are in violation of the law and your duty. For this reason you are here severed with this lawful legal notice and warning. This notice and warning is being served unto you Monica Gordon, Asia Wesley and all Clerks, Registrar, Recorder of Deeds, and Personnel, et al; Doing business as the foreign de facto **COOK COUNTY RECORDER OF DEEDS Inc.** Removing Documents or evidence from the records after they have been submitted for filing is a very serious crime. There is no law that grants Clerks, Registrar, Agents or Personnel's, etc... any removal authority of a record, document, or evidence being filed.

**Law code:** Title 18 U.S.C. Code § 2071- Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally

(a) Whoever willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys, or attempts to do so, or, with intent to do so takes and carries away any record, proceeding, map, book, paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of any court of the United States, or in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

(b) Whoever, having the custody of any such record, proceeding, map, book, document, paper, or other thing, willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, falsifies, or destroys the same, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both; and shall forfeit his office and be disqualified from holding any office under the United States. As used in this subsection, the term "office" does not include the office held by any person as a retired officer of the Armed Forces of the United States.

2. **Duty of Clerk.** A person employed in a public office, or as an officer of a court, whose duty is to keep records or accounts. In re Allen, N.J.Sup., 95 A. 215, 216; Crawford v. Roloson, 254 Mass. 163, 149 N.E. 707, 709. See Clerk of Court. See Henry Campbell Black's Law Dictionary 4th Edition Page 320. (American Law)

3. **United States County Clerks** serves as the primary custodian of public records, responsible for maintaining essential documents, and managing legal records. Key duties include recording Real Estate Deeds, Mortgages, UCC filings, Deaths, etc, and acting as a County Recorder.

4. **TAKE FURTHER NOTICE** that you are not to Return, Obstruct, Hinder, Interfere, Remove, or Tamper with any Document or Evidence being filed. **You are not to Obstruct Lawful Process of a Document or Evidence being file into the records of COOK COUNTY RECORDER OF DEEDS OFFICE.** Neither do you have any lawful legal right to give any opinion on how to prepare our record or document. **See what is a Document.**

5. **DOCUMENT.** An instrument on which is recorded, by means of letters, figures, or marks, matter which may be evidentially used. **In this sense the term "document" applies to writings; to words printed, lithographed, or photographed; to seals, plates, or stones on which inscriptions are cut or engraved; to photographs and pictures: to mans or plans.** The inscription may be of stone or gems, or on wood, as well as on paper or parchment. 1 Whart. Ev. § 614; Johnson Steel Street-Rail Co. v. North Branch Steel Co., C.C.Pa., 48 F. 194; Arnold v. Water Co., 18 R.I. 189, 26 A. 55, 19 L.R.A. 602. It has various statutory meanings. Hays v. Hinkle, Tex.Civ.App., 193 S.W. 153, 155; Cohn v. U. S., C.C.A.N.Y., 258 F. 355, 361; Smith v. Lingelbach, 177 Wis. 170, 187 N.W. 1007, 1008.  
**In the plural, the deeds, agreements, title-papers, letters, receipts, and other written instruments used to prove a fact.** See Henry Campbell Black's Law Dictionary 4th Edition Page 568. (American Law)

6. Furthermore, it is a "crime" to Interfere, Hinder and Obstruct a lawful Process, Request or Proceedings. See Title 18, USC 1512.

**Law code: Title 18 U.S. Code § 1512 - Tampering with a witness, victim, or an informant**

(3) The punishment for an offense under this subsection is—

(b) Whoever knowingly uses intimidation, threatens, or corruptly persuades another person, or attempts to do so, or engages in misleading conduct toward another person, with intent to—

(1) **influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of any person in an official proceeding;**

(2) **cause or induce any person to—**

(A) **withhold testimony, or withhold a record, document, or other object, from an official proceeding;**

(B) alter, destroy, mutilate, or conceal an object with intent to impair the object's integrity or availability for use in an official proceeding;

(3), (1) alters, destroys, mutilates, or conceals a record, document, or other object, or attempts to do so, with the intent to impair the object's integrity or availability for use in an official proceeding; or

(2) **otherwise obstructs, influences, or impedes any official proceeding, or attempts to do so, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.**

7. **"No man or Woman in this country is above the law. All Officers of the Government from the highest to the lowest are creatures of the law and are bound to obey it."** See Supreme Court Stare Decisis law Butz v. Economau, 98, S.ct.2894(1978); U.S. V. Lee, 106,U.S. At 220, 1S.ct.

8. **A document or record is said to be "filed" once it is "received" at your location.** This is the Science and Philosophy of the rule of law both ancient and modern. Whether, mailed, emailed or hand delivered. etc...See file.

9. **File. A record of the court. A paper is said to be filed when it is delivered to the proper officer and by him received to be kept on the file as a matter of record and reference.** 13 Vin.Abr. 211; 1 Litt. 113; 1 Hawk.P.C. 7, 207; Beebe v. Morrell, 76 Mich. 114, 42 N.W. 1119, 15 Am.St.Rep. 288. The file in a cause includes the original complaint and all pleadings and papers belonging thereto. Jackson v. Mobley, 157 Ala. 408, 47 So. 590. It carries the idea of permanent preservation as a public record. See file n., v. in Henry Campbell Black's Law Dictionary 4th Edition Page 755. (American Law). See also Record.

10. **FILE, v.** To lay away papers for presentation and reference. Murphy v. Burlington Overall Co., 225 Mo.App. 866, 34 S.W.2d 1035, 1037. **In practice, to put upon the files, or deposit in the custody or among the records of a court. To deliver an instrument or other paper to the proper officer for the purpose of being kept on file by him in the proper place.** Gallagher v. Linwood, 30 N.M. 211, 231 P. 627, 629, 37 A.L.R. 664; Dillon v. Superior Court of Nevada County, 24 Cal.App. 760, 142 P. 503, 505; Pendrey v. Brenna n, 31 Idaho, 54, 169 P. 174, 175. **It carries the idea of permanent preservation as a public record. In re Gubelman, C.C.A., 10 F.2d 926, 929. The term "filed" is used to denote the paper placed with the clerk, and assigned by law to his official keeping. Ex parte Leifeste, 127 Tex.Cr.R. 445, 77 S.W.2d 675, 676. "To file" a paper, on the part of a party, is to place it in the official custody of the clerk. "To file," on the part of the clerk, is to indorse upon the paper the date of its reception, and retain it in his office, subject to inspection by whomsoever It may concern.** Holman v. Chevallier, 14 Tex. 339. Ibidem. (American Law)

11. **RECORD, n.** The act or fact of recording or being recorded, reduction to writing as evidence, also, the writing so made, a register, a family record, official contemporaneous writing, an authentic official copy of document entered in book or deposited in keeping of officer designated by law, an official contemporaneous memorandum stating the proceedings of a court or official copy of legal papers used in a case. Shimmel v. People, 108 Colo. 592, 121 P.2d 491, 493. See Henry Campbell Black's Law Dictionary 4th Edition Page 1437. (American Law)

12. **AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE** that the Document received round about Document 05, 2058, et al are considered filed nunc pro tunc ("now for then") as a matter of law, as matter of fact, and as a matter of public policy. **Moorish Americans are the Beneficiaries, Fiduciaries, and the Trustee of Noble Drew Ali 1928 vast Estate Express Trust. Affidavit of Organization, Document #10105905, Form 1099 Recorded in Cook County Recorder of Deeds Office in the State of Illinois on August 1st, 1928 A.D at 2:52pm. Our Sovereign Indigenous Government is Self-Governed. See Chicago, Illinois 97<sup>th</sup> General Assembly(House Resolution 0689) HR0689 LRB097 16344 GRL 61607 r. link: <https://www.ilga.gov/documents/legislation/97/HR/PDF/09700HR0689lv.pdf>**

13. According to the law. Moorish Americans are required to file their recorded Document in the **COOK COUNTY RECORDER OF DEEDS OFFICE** without Obstruction, Hindrance and Interference. "Heretofore, a recorded moor is one who has filed a declaration of nationality, in the various forms, with the Cook County Recorder of Deeds in Chicago, Illinois, and has received a document number for that filing." Book 7527 Page 2545.

14. All debt or lawful Money or Fiat demands are unconstitutional and are discharge and must be made to the United States in accordance with U.S. Constitution - Article 1 Section 10 Article 1 - The Legislative Branch Section 10 - Powers Prohibited of States. No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of the Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility. Bill of Credit; A bill of credit is some sort of paper medium by which value is exchanged between the government and individuals. Money is a bill of credit, but a bill of credit need not be money. An interest-bearing certificate that was issued by Missouri, and usable in the payment of taxes, was thus ruled to be an unconstitutional bill of credit. All Debts contracted and Engagement entered into, before the Adoption of the Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation. Article VI, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution. Title 12 U.S.C.95a (2); All demand of payments are here discharge.

### Redress and Warning

15.

**Obstructing Process.** In Criminal law, the act by which one or more person attempt to prevent or do prevent the execution of lawful process. obstructing legal process or official duty is knowingly and willfully obstructing, resisting or opposing any person authorized by law to serve process or order of a court or in the discharge of any official duty. See Henry Campbell Black's Law Dictionary Abridge 5th Edition Page 558. See also Obstructing mail

You must immediately remove any report that may has cause harm to my deprivation under any color of law A Regulation, or Ordinance, etc... Otherwise you are guilty of Title 18 U.S.C. Code § 242. Deprivation of rights un color of law, which states the following"

"Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in a State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunity secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains, or penalties, account of such person being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment citizens, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if bodily injury results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include the use, attempted use, or threatened use of dangerous weapon, explosives, or fire, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; a if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, shall be fin under this title, or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death." And you are a guilty of Title 18, Part 1, Chapter 13 §241 of United States Codes of Law:

" If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, commonwealth, Possession, or district in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or Laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or...

If two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with the intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured -

They shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section, or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, they shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.

"The "individual" may stand upon "his Constitutional Rights" as a CITIZEN. He is entitled to carry on his "private" business in his own way. "His power to contract is unlimited." He owes no duty to the State or to his neighbors to divulge his business, or to open his doors to an investigation, so far as it may tend to incriminate him. He owes no duty to the State, since he receives nothing there from, beyond the protection of his life and property. "His rights" are such as "existed" by the Law of the Land. HALE V. HENKEL 201 U.S. 43 at 89 (1906) The United States Supreme Court

16.

### Affidavit

In witness hereof, I trustee and beneficiary jakim el bey, declare and affirm under the penalties of perjury that everything in this Affidavit of Fact - Notice of Default, to be right, truthful and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Autograph Trustee and beneficiary:  Date: January 23, 2026

Executed this 23<sup>th</sup> day of January, 1447 M.C. Y. [2025 C.C.Y.] under Divine Law

In Witness hereof I Kyle Sephen-Rex Bey:  Date: January 23, 2026

**United States Department of Justice Moorish American Credentials AA222141 - TRUTH A-1**

Affiant: Trustee and beneficiary jakim el bey, Chief Consul / Judicial Officer / Registrar

AA222141 = A - Allodium + A - American - Title 22 Chapter 2 - Section 141-143 = Judicial Authority

Authorized Representative, Natural Person, In Propria Persona:

All Rights Reserve and Retained at all Points in Time

U.C.C. 1-207/ 1-308; U.C.C. 1-103, Without Prejudice

Non-Domestic, Non-Resident, Non-Subject, Not a Corporate Person or Entity

Mailing Location: 1288 Ritson Road North, Suite #212, Oshawa, ON, [L1G 8B2

Email: [jakimelbey@gmail.com](mailto:jakimelbey@gmail.com)



or that it was intended to commit such offense against any particular person. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 794.)

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

*Reviser's Note.*—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 522 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 322, 35 Stat. 1150).

After the word "Whoever" the following was inserted: "in any Territory or District, or within or upon any place within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States" as based upon the express provisions of title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 511, wherein this section is made applicable only "in any Territory or District, or within or upon any place within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States."

Words "whoever shall counsel, aid, abet, or assist in the perpetration of any of the offenses set forth in this section shall be deemed to be a principal therein" were omitted as unnecessary. Such persons are made principals by section 2 of this title.

Minor changes also were made in phraseology.

#### CANAL ZONE

Applicability of section to Canal Zone, see section 14 of this title.

#### CROSS REFERENCES

Destruction of property moving in commerce, see sections 1281, 1282 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Larceny, etc., of goods from railroad car or station, see section 659 of this title.

Railroad car entered or seal broken, see section 2117 of this title.

#### § 1992. Wrecking trains.

Whoever willfully derails, disables, or wrecks any train, engine, motor unit, or car used, operated, or employed in interstate or foreign commerce by any railroad; or

Whoever willfully sets fire to, or places any explosive substance on or near, or undermines any tunnel, bridge, viaduct, trestle, track, signal, station, depot, warehouse, terminal, or any other way, structure, property, or appurtenance used in the operation of any such railroad in interstate or foreign commerce, or otherwise makes any such tunnel, bridge, viaduct, trestle, track, signal, station, depot, warehouse, terminal, or any other way, structure, property, or appurtenance unworkable or unusable or hazardous to work or use, with the intent to derail, disable, or wreck a train, engine, motor unit, or car used, operated, or employed in interstate or foreign commerce; or

Whoever willfully attempts to do any of the aforesaid acts or things—

Shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

Whoever is convicted of any such crime, which has resulted in the death of any person, shall be subject also to the death penalty or to imprisonment for life, if the jury shall in its discretion so direct, or, in the case of a plea of guilty, if the court in its discretion shall so order.

A judgment of conviction or acquittal on the merits under the laws of any State shall be a bar to any prosecution hereunder for the same act or acts. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 794.)

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

*Reviser's Note.*—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 412a (June 8, 1940, ch. 286, 54 Stat. 255).

First clause in second paragraph of said section 412a of title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., was omitted as covered by section 3231 of this title.

Words "and on conviction thereof" were omitted as surplusage since punishment cannot be imposed until a conviction is secured.

#### CROSS REFERENCES

Destruction of property moving in commerce, see sections 1281, 1282 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

#### Chapter 99.—RAPE

Sec.

2031. Special maritime and territorial jurisdiction.

2032. Carnal knowledge of female under 16.

#### § 2031. Special maritime and territorial jurisdiction.

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, commits rape shall suffer death, or imprisonment for any term of years or for life. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 795.)

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

*Reviser's Note.*—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 457 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 278, 35 Stat. 1143).

Words "within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States" were added to restrict the place of the offense to those places described in section 451 of title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., now section 7 of this title.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

#### CROSS REFERENCES

Actions aboard aircraft in flight in violation of this section punishable as provided herein, see section 1472 of Title 49, Transportation.

Rape by or upon Indians, see sections 1153 and 3242 of this title.

#### § 2032. Carnal knowledge of female under 16.

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, carnally knows any female, not his wife, who has not attained the age of sixteen years, shall, for a first offense, be imprisoned not more than fifteen years, and for a subsequent offense, be imprisoned not more than thirty years. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 795.)

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

*Reviser's Note.*—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 453 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 279, 35 Stat. 1143).

Words "within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States" were added to restrict the place of the offense to those places described in section 451 of title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., now section 7 of this title.

Words "not his wife" were inserted and word "unlawfully" was deleted to make section more explicit.

Words "or shall be accessory to such carnal and unlawful knowledge before the fact" were deleted as unnecessary in view of section 2 of this title defining principals.

Minor changes were also made in phraseology.

#### CROSS REFERENCES

Actions aboard aircraft in flight in violation of this section punishable as provided herein, see section 1472 of Title 49, Transportation.

#### Chapter 101.—RECORDS AND REPORTS

Sec.

2071. Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally.

2072. False crop reports.

2073. False entries and reports of moneys or securities.

2074. False weather reports.

2075. Officer failing to make returns or reports.

2076. Clerk of United States District Court.

#### CROSS REFERENCES

War contract records, see section 443 of this title.

#### § 2071. Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally.

(a) Whoever willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys, or attempts to do so, or, with intent to do so takes and carries away any record, proceeding, map, book,

paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of any court of the United States, or in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer of the United States, shall be fined not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

(b) Whoever, having the custody of any such record, proceeding, map, book, document, paper, or other thing, willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, falsifies, or destroys the same, shall be fined not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both; and shall forfeit his office and be disqualified from holding any office under the United States. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 795.)

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

*Reviser's Note.*—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., §§ 234, 235 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, §§ 128, 129, 35 Stat. 1111, 1112).

Section consolidates sections 234 and 235 of title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed.

Reference in subsection (a) to intent to steal was omitted as covered by section 641 of this title.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

#### CROSS REFERENCES

Disqualification from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit, additional grounds for, see sections 204, 592, 593, 1901, 2381, 2385, and 2387 of this title.

Theft of—

Court record or process, see section 1506 of this title.

Records, see section 641 of this title.

War contract records, see section 443 of this title.

#### § 2072. False crop reports.

Whoever, being an officer or employee of the United States or any of its agencies, whose duties require the compilation or report of statistics or information relating to the products of the soil, knowingly compiles for issuance, or issues, any false statistics or information as a report of the United States or any of its agencies, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 795.)

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

*Reviser's Note.*—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 215 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 124, 35 Stat. 1111).

Words "or any of its agencies" were inserted after "United States" so as to eliminate any possible ambiguity as to scope of section. (See definitive section 6 of this title.)

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

#### § 2073. False entries and reports of moneys or securities.

Whoever, being an officer, clerk, agent, or other employee of the United States or any of its agencies, charged with the duty of keeping accounts or records of any kind, with intent to deceive, mislead, injure, or defraud, makes in any such account or record any false or fictitious entry or record of any matter relating to or connected with his duties; or

Whoever, being an officer, clerk, agent, or other employee of the United States or any of its agencies, charged with the duty of receiving, holding, or paying over moneys or securities to, for, or on behalf of the United States, or of receiving or holding in trust for any person any moneys or securities, with like intent, makes a false report of such moneys or securities—

Shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 795.)

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

*Reviser's Note.*—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 189 (Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 270, 36 Stat. 1355).

Words "or any of its agencies" were inserted after "United States" so as to eliminate any possible ambiguity as to scope of section. (See definitive section 6 of this title.)

References to persons aiding and abetting were omitted. Such persons are principals under section 2 of this title.

Minor verbal changes were made.

#### § 2074. False weather reports.

Whoever knowingly issues or publishes any counterfeit weather forecast or warning of weather conditions falsely representing such forecast or warning to have been issued or published by the Weather Bureau, United States Signal Service, or other branch of the Government service, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 795.)

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

*Reviser's Note.*—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 117 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 61, 35 Stat. 1100).

Minor verbal changes were made.

#### TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

The functions of all other officers of the Department of Commerce and all functions of all agencies and employees of such Department were, with a few exceptions, transferred to the Secretary of Commerce, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or the performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 5, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F. R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263, set out in note under section 591 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. The Weather Bureau, referred to in this section, is a bureau of the Department of Commerce.

#### § 2075. Officer failing to make returns or reports.

Every officer who neglects or refuses to make any return or report which he is required to make at stated times by any Act of Congress or regulation of the Department of the Treasury, other than his accounts, within the time prescribed by such Act or regulation, shall be fined not more than \$1,000. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 796.)

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

*Reviser's Note.*—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 188 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 101, 35 Stat. 1107).

#### § 2076. Clerk of United States District Court.

Whoever, being a clerk of a district court of the United States, willfully refuses or neglects to make or forward any report, certificate, statement, or document as required by law, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 796.)

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

*Reviser's Note.*—Based on section 522 of title 28, U. S. C., 1940 ed., Judicial Code and Judiciary (Feb. 22, 1875, ch. 95, § 6, 18 Stat. 334).

The reference to the offense as a misdemeanor was omitted as unnecessary in view of the definition of "misdemeanor" in section 1 of this title.

The last sentence providing that conviction should not be a condition precedent to removal from office was omitted as unnecessary.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

#### CROSS REFERENCES

Removal of clerk from office, see section 751 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.